ENGINEER'S REPORT

Prepared for the

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Scripps-Miramar Ranch Maintenance Assessment District

Annual Update for Fiscal Year 2004

under the provisions of the

San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance of the San Diego Municipal Code

and

Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972 of the California Streets and Highways Code

Prepared by

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May 2003

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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City Engineer

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Assessment Engineer

Boyle Engineering Corporation

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Preamble

Pursuant to the provisions of the "San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (being Article XIIID of the California Constitution), and provisions of the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"), in connection with the proceedings for the SCRIPPS-MIRAMAR RANCH MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as "District"), BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, as Assessment Engineer to the City of San Diego for these proceedings, submits herewith this report for the District as required by California Streets and Highways Code Section 22565.

FINAL APPROVAL, BY RESOL	UTION NO
ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUN	NCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN
DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEG	GO, CALIFORNIA, ON THE
DAY OF	, 2003.

Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Executive Summary

Project: Scripps-Miramar Ranch

Maintenance Assessment District

Apportionment Method: Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU)

	FY 2003	FY 2004 ⁽¹⁾	Maximum (2) Authorized
Total Parcels Assessed:	6,463	6,497	
Total Estimated Assessment:	\$721,044	\$751,928	
Total Number of EBUs:	6,215.81	6,235.86	
Assessment per EBU:	\$116.00	\$120.58 ⁽³⁾	\$120.58 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ FY 2004 is the City's Fiscal Year 2004, which begins July 1, 2003 and ends June 30, 2004. Total Parcels Assessed, Total Estimated Assessment, and Total Number of EBUs may vary from prior fiscal year values due to parcel changes and/or land use re-classifications.

District History: The District was re-engineered in Fiscal Year

1998 for compliance with Proposition 218. The District was re-balloted in Fiscal Year 2003 to allow for an increase in assessments and

additional District improvements.

Annual Cost Indexing: An increase of assessments, under authority of

annual cost indexing provisions, is required for

Fiscal Year 2004.

Bonds: No bonds will be issued in connection with this

District.

⁽²⁾ Maximum Authorized annual amounts subject to cost indexing provisions as set forth in this Engineer's Report.

⁽³⁾ Fiscal Year 2003 authorized annual assessment increased by cost indexing factor of 3.95%.

Background

The Scripps-Miramar Ranch Maintenance Assessment District (District) was established in August 1969, and is generally located within the Scripps-Miramar Ranch Community Planning Area. The District has been modified periodically over the years and is now established under the provisions of the San Diego Maintenance District Procedural Ordinance of 1986. The original Engineer's Report is on file in the City of San Diego (City) Clerk's Office.

The general purpose of the District was, and still is, to provide for the maintenance of dedicated open space areas, landscaped medians, and hardscaped medians within the District boundary. The maintenance contracts issued for this District also cover maintenance activities performed at population-based parks within the District, Scripps Ranch Library, and on certain grounds of area schools (through joint use agreements). The City provides funds to the District for park and library grounds maintenance based on the City's average annual cost to maintain park or library grounds. District assessments may be used to fund expenditures above the City's fund transfer to the District.

The District boundary, the parcels included, and the method of apportionment was reviewed and re-formulated in June 1997, primarily for the purpose of compliance with Proposition 218. The reengineered District was approved for Fiscal Year 1998, by a mail ballot proceeding, with 83.8% of weighted votes supporting the proposed assessments. Over 45% of property owners responded to the mail ballot. The Engineer's Report, preliminarily accepted by Resolution Number R-288822 on June 8, 1997, proposed Fiscal Year 1998 assessments, maximum authorized assessments for subsequent years, and provisions for annual cost indexing of the maximum authorized assessments. The Engineer's Report was approved and assessments confirmed by Resolution Number R-289045 on August 5, 1997.

In response to rising maintenance costs and proposed additional District improvements, community representatives requested that the City initiate proceedings to allow for an increase in assessments beyond the amount currently authorized. The City retained Boyle Engineering Corporation (Boyle) to prepare an Engineer's Report for

Fiscal Year 2004 and beyond which provided for an increase in assessments. These changes were approved, by a mail ballot proceeding, with a majority of weighted votes supporting the proposed modifications

District Proceedings for Fiscal Year 2004

This District is authorized and administered under the provisions of the "San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (being Article XIIID of the California Constitution), and provisions of the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"). This report has been prepared in compliance with Assessment Law.

The purpose of the proposed proceedings and this Engineer's Report is to update the District budget and assessments for Fiscal Year 2004. The Fiscal Year 2004 assessments proposed within this Engineer's Report represent a 3.95% increase over the previous year's assessments. This increase is under the authority of annual cost indexing provisions approved by property owners. Therefore, the vote requirements of Section 4 of Article XIIID do not apply to these proceedings.

A public hearing will be scheduled where public testimony will be heard by the Council, and the Council may, at its discretion, adopt a resolution ordering the levying of the proposed assessments.

Bond Declaration

No bonds will be issued in connection with this District.

District Boundary

The boundary of the District generally coincides with the Scripps-Miramar Ranch Community Plan. The Boundary Map & Assessment Diagram for the District are on file in the Maintenance Assessment

Districts section of the Park and Recreation Department of the City of San Diego and by reference are made a part of this report. The Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram for the District are available for public inspection during normal business hours. A reduced copy of the Boundary Map is included as Exhibit A.

The current boundary of the District is different than that approved and authorized as part of the FY 1998 proceedings. The boundary was modified to include certain previously excluded parcels south of Pomerado Road, which have subsequently been determined to receive benefit from the proposed District improvements. This additional area has been designated as Zone 4.

New areas may be added to the District by annexation proceedings. The Rancho Encantada Sycamore Estates and Montecito developments have been identified as areas which may require future annexation to the District. To the extent that these developments are determined to be integrally linked to the Pomerado Road corridor and the overall Scripps-Miramar Ranch circulation element, provision for their future annexation should be considered by the City.

Project Description

The project to be funded by the proposed assessments is the maintenance of approximately 479 acres of dedicated open space areas (which contain natural trees and vegetation, walking trails, picnic areas, benches, and drainage facilities), 15,468 square feet of landscaped medians, 3,260 square feet of hardscaped medians, and 2 ponds. Maintenance activities include, but are not limited to, collection and disposal of fallen branches/trees, removal and replacement of trees, tree/bush trimming, trail maintenance, cleaning of brow ditches to sustain drainage characteristics, weeding, and fertilizing.

The maintenance contracts issued for this District also cover maintenance activities performed at population-based parks within the District, Scripps Ranch Library, and on certain grounds of area schools (through joint use agreements). The City provides funds to the District for park and library grounds maintenance based on the City's average annual cost to maintain park or library grounds. District assessments may be used to fund expenditures above the City's fund transfer to the District.

The engineering drawings for the improvements maintained by the District are on file at Map Records in the City Engineer's office and are incorporated herein by reference. The specifications for the maintenance to be performed are contained in City Contract Number C5015/96 which is incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the City Clerk and the Park and Recreation Department. The specifications for the maintenance to be performed are available for public inspection during normal business hours.

Potential future District improvements and maintenance activities have also been identified at the following locations:

- ♦ Jerabek Park
- ♦ Lakeview Park
- ♦ Hoyt Park
- ♦ Semillon Park
- ◆ Cypress Canyon Park
- ♦ Hendrix Pond
- ♦ Evans Pond
- Scripps Ranch Boulevard
- ♦ Pomerado Road
- ◆ Sunset Ridge Drive/Ancona Lane Mini Park

The proposed assessments may be used to construct and/or maintain the aforementioned improvements to the extent that they are consistent with the current apportionment methodology.

Separation of General and Special Benefits

Consistent with City policy for the public at large, the City will provide the District with annual contributions from the Gas Tax Fund for median maintenance (18.0¢ per square foot of landscaped median and 1.3¢ per square foot of hardscaped median) and from the Environmental Growth Fund for open space maintenance (\$26.63 per acre). These cost allocations are considered to be "general benefits" administered by the District. All other maintenance, operations, and administration costs associated with the District, which exceed the City's contribution to the public at large, are accordingly considered to be "special benefit" funded by the District.

Cost Estimate

Estimated Costs

Estimated Fiscal Year 2004 annual expenses, revenues, reserves, and assessments (provided by the City) are included as Exhibit B hereto. Assessments authorized and collected as part of these proceedings may be used for future balloting and re-engineering efforts, as may be required from time to time.

Annual Cost Indexing

With the passage of Proposition 218, any proposed increase in District assessments must be approved by property owners via a mail ballot and public hearing process, similar to these proceedings. A majority of ballots received (weighted according to each parcel's proportionate assessment) must be affirmative for the City Council to confirm and levy the increased assessments. For small assessment districts or districts with relatively low dollar assessments, the cost of an engineer's report, balloting, and the public hearing process can potentially exceed the total cost of the increase. These incidental costs of the proceedings can be added to the assessments, resulting in even higher assessments.

Indexing assessments annually to a factor equal to the San Diego Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (SDCPI-U) allows for minor increases in normal maintenance and operating costs, without incurring the costs of ballot proceedings required by Proposition 218. Any significant change in the assessment initiated by an increase in service provided or other significant changes to the District would still require Proposition 218 proceedings and property owner approval.

The maximum authorized assessment established in these proceedings is authorized to be indexed (increased or decreased) annually by the factor equal to the published SDCPI-U. Fiscal Year 2004 (this year) is the first year authorized for such indexing. It has been determined that an increase in assessments, as authorized by the cost indexing provisions, is required for Fiscal Year 2004.

Method of Apportionment

Estimated Benefit of Improvements

Creation of open space is consistent with the goals of both the City's General Plan and the Scripps-Miramar Ranch Community Plan. Open space provides benefit through preserving natural resources, controlling urban form, providing for outdoor recreation, providing for the public health and safety, serving as drainage corridors, and view corridors. Open space also produces lower development density, which benefits the community's residents by not further increasing traffic congestion, noise levels, and storm water runoff pollutants. These open space assets, generally dedicated to the public during the development process, require ongoing management and maintenance to maintain their functionality, aesthetics, and continued contribution to the quality of life in the community.

The major and arterial streets within the District are the backbone of the street network within the community. They serve as the primary access routes for inter-community and intra-community trips and thus serve all parcels within the community. All parcels within the District benefit from the enhancement of these streets and the enhanced community image provided by the improvements being maintained by the District.

The maintenance for these enhanced assets, since installation, has been funded through the District. The City's General Plan also supports the establishment of community landscape improvement and maintenance districts, such as this District, to serve these maintenance needs.

Apportionment Methodology

The total cost for maintenance of the improvements will be assessed to the various parcels in the District in proportion to the estimated Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) assigned to a parcel in relationship to the total EBUs of all the parcels in the District.

EBUs for each parcel have been determined as a function of three factors, a Land Use Factor, a Benefit Factor, and a Location Factor, related as shown in the following equation and discussed below:

EBUs = (Acres or Units) x Land Use Factor x Benefit Factor x Location Factor

Each of these factors is discussed below. Parcels determined to receive no benefit from maintenance of the District improvements have been assigned zero (0) EBUs.

Land Use Factor

Since the improvements to be maintained by the District are primarily associated with the Transportation Element of the General and Community Plans, trip generation rates for various land use categories (as previously established by the City's Transportation Planning Section) have been used as the primary basis for the development of Land Use Factors. While these trip generation rates strictly address only vehicular trips, they are also considered to approximately reflect relative trip generation for other modes of transportation (e.g., pedestrian trips, bicycle trips, etc.), and are considered the best available information for these other transportation modes.

The special benefits of open space and landscape improvements maintained by the District are linked to trip generation primarily by the public safety and aesthetic enhancement enjoyed by travelers through the community. The special benefits of open spaces maintained by the District are linked to trip generation primarily by their contribution of aesthetics and view corridors which break the monotony of travel. Trip generation rates provide the required nexus and basis for assigning ratios of maximum potential benefit to the various land use/zoning classifications as defined by the City's Municipal Code.

Land use/zoning classifications have been grouped with averaged trip generation rates assigned to establish the Land Use Factors as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Land Use Factors

Land Use/Zoning	Code	Land Use Factor
Residential – Detached Single Family	SFD	1.0 per dwelling unit
Residential – Attached Condominium	CND	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Multi-Family & Apartment	MFR	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Duplex	DUP	0.7 per dwelling unit
Agricultural	AGR	0.02 per acre
Commercial – Office & Retail	COM	45.0 per acre
Educational – College & University	ECU	9.0 per acre
Educational – Primary & Secondary	EPS	5.0 per acre
Hotel	HTL	15.0 per acre
House of Worship	CRH	2.8 per acre
Industrial	IND	15.0 per acre
Library	LIB	40.0 per acre
Open Space (designated)	OSP	0 per acre
Park – Developed	PKD	5.0 per acre
Park – Undeveloped	PKU	0.5 per acre
Street/Roadway	STR	0 per acre
Undevelopable	UND	0 per acre
Utility Facility	UTL	3.0 per acre

Designated Open Space serves primarily to preserve natural landscape and habitat. While access for study and passive recreation is sometimes permitted, these activities are usually allowed only to the limited extent consistent with the primary purpose of natural preservation. Since this land is essentially "unused" in the customary terms of land use (which relate to human use, not use by nature), the trip generation rate is zero. Therefore, the designated Open Space receives no benefit from the Transportation Element and has been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

The Recreational Facility category includes those which consist primarily of concentrated facilities, such as swimming pools, gymnasiums, racquetball clubs, etc. Recreational facilities of a more dispersed nature (e.g., golf courses, parks, etc.) have been categorized separately.

While those traveling streets and roadways enjoy the

improvements maintained by the District during their travel, the actual benefit of this enjoyment accrues to the lands at the origins and destinations of their trips, not to the lands of the streets and roadways, themselves. Accordingly, the Streets/Roadways category receive no benefit and have been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

The Utility Facility category applies to utility infrastructure facilities, such as water tanks, pump stations, electric power transformer stations, etc. Utility company administrative offices are not included in this category.

Benefit Factor

The Land Use Factor described above reflects the relative intensity of use (or potential use) of the various parcels of land to be assessed. It does not address the relationship of this use to the specific improvements to be maintained by the District. This relationship is reflected in the Benefit Factor utilized in the assessment methodology.

In determining the Benefit Factor for each land use category, the subcomponents of the benefits of District improvements considered may include some or all of the following: public safety, view corridors and aesthetics, enhancement of community identity, drainage corridors, and recreational potential. The components used for this District are: public safety, aesthetics, drainage and recreation.

As Benefit Factors and their subcomponents are intended to reflect the particular relationships between specific land uses within a district and the specific improvements maintained by the district, Benefit Factors will generally vary from one district to another, based on the specific character and nature of the applicable land uses and improvements maintained.

For a given land use, the composite Benefit Factor is equal to the sum of the subcomponent values. If a land use category receives no benefit from a subcomponent, then a value of zero is assigned to that subcomponent. A composite Benefit Factor of 1.0 indicates that full benefit is received. A decimal fraction indicates that less than full benefit is received.

The applicable benefit subcomponents and resultant composite Benefit Factors determined for the various Land Use/Zoning categories within this District are as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Benefit Factors by Land Use

Land Use/Zoning	Public Safety (Max. 0.2)	Aesthetics (Max. 0.4)	Drainage (Max. 0.2)	Recreation (Max. 0.2)	Composite Benefit Factor (Max. 1.0)
All Residential	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0
Agricultural	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Commercial – Office & Retail	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.6
Educational – College & University	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Educational – Primary & Secondary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.6
Hotel	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
House of Worship	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.6
Industrial	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.6
Library	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.6
Open Space (designated)	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Park – Developed	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Park – Undeveloped	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Street/Roadway	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Undevelopable	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
Utility Facility	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.4

Public Safety. All land uses are considered to receive the maximum available benefit from the public safety element of District improvements. Public safety is essential to all land uses, and even to lands, such as designated Open Space, held in stewardship with only incidental human use.

Aesthetics. The degree of benefit received from the aesthetic qualities of open spaces and landscaped/hardscaped roadway medians and rights-of-way maintained by the District varies among land use categories. Generally, by nature of their use, residential lands receive the greatest benefit from the reduced traffic congestion, reduced noise levels, greater separation from traffic and generally more tranquil environment provided by open spaces and landscaped/hardscaped roadway medians and rights-of-way.

> Commercial and institutional uses, on the other hand, often thrive on higher densities, greater traffic access, and a higher level of activity in the vicinity of their enterprises. These uses, accordingly, receive a lesser degree of benefit from the general insulation and separation provided by the aesthetic elements of District improvements.

Generally commercial and business districts require large areas of flat land and are constructed in the larger valley or mesa areas, which typically include less designated open space. On the other hand, residential neighborhoods can be sculpted into the areas of irregular terrain common to San Diego, which generally incorporate a greater amount of open space adjacent to the community's residential land use parcels. The proximity of open space to residential parcels creates a greater benefit to residential land use parcels.

Lands in the Agricultural, Open Space, Street/Roadway, and Parks categories are considered to receive no significant benefit from the aesthetic elements of District improvements, as enhanced aesthetic quality of other lands in their vicinity does not affect their function, use, or value.

Drainage. Lands in the Agricultural, Open Space, and Park categories are considered to receive no significant benefit from the drainage capability elements of District improvements, as the susceptibility of these lands to substantial damage from drainage flows and/or flooding is much less than those of other land uses. Lands in all other categories are considered to receive the maximum available benefit from the drainage elements of District improvements.

Recreation. Lands in all Residential categories are considered to receive the maximum available benefit from the recreation elements of District improvements, through the regular enjoyment of these elements by their residents. Lands in the Educational (College & University) and Hotel categories receive benefit from the recreation elements through the potential enjoyment by their students and guests. The benefit to these lands is considered to be more than incidental, but less than the benefit received by residential land. Lands in all other categories are considered to receive no significant enjoyment or benefit from these elements of

District improvements.

Location Factor

The Location Factor considers the location of the properties to be assessed relative to the location of District improvements. The District has been subdivided into four zones. Each zone has been assigned a unique Location Factor. The zones are as follows:

Zone 1: Located in the western portion of the District, Zone 1 contains industrial, retail, and multi-family properties. It is distinctly separated from the improvements maintained by the District. In general, the landscaping located within Zone 1 is privately owned and maintained.

Zone 2: Located east of Zone 1 and north of Pomerado Road, Zone 2 contains primarily residential properties. This zone contains almost all of the open space areas maintained by the District.

Zone 3: Located south of Pomerado Road, Zone 3 contains primarily residential properties. The property owners in this zone, by way of their Homeowner's Association, are independently responsible for the maintenance of significant privately owned open spaces interlaced throughout the zone, similar in nature and character to the publicly-owned District-maintained open space in Zone 2.

Zone 4: Located south of Pomerado Road, Zone 4 contains Alliant University (formerly United States International University) and other adjacent properties of an institutional nature. The properties within Zone 4 maintain a considerable amount of frontage along Pomerado Road.

For purposes of determining overall Location Factors, the total budget for District improvements and maintenance activities was subdivided into the following components:

- ◆ Pomerado Road Corridor (12% of budget)
- ♦ Improvements located in Zone 1 (2% of budget)
- ◆ Open Space located in Zone 2 (27% of budget)
- ◆ Remaining Improvements (59% of budget)

For each of these components, relative Location Factors were established, reflecting the proximity of parcels and degree of benefit conferred within the applicable zone. For each zone, these factors were then combined into an overall Location Factor, based upon the percentages of the respective maintenance components relative to the total. Table 3 summarizes the Location Factors for the four zones within the District.

			•		
Zone	Pomerado Rd Corridor (0.12)	Zone 1 Improvements (0.02)	Zone 2 Open Space (0.27)	Remaining Improvements (0.59)	Overall Location Factor
Zone 1	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.14
Zone 2	0.12	0.02	0.27	0.59	1.00
Zone 3	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.59	0.73
Zone 4	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00*

TABLE 3: Location Factors by Zone

As indicated in Table 3, all zones are estimated to receive benefit from the improvements located along the Pomerado Road corridor. The improvements located within Zone 1 are estimated to provide local benefit to the parcels within the zone, as well as additional benefit to the other residential zones within the District (i.e., Zone 2 and Zone 3). Open space areas in Zone 2 are estimated to benefit only those parcels located within Zone 2. All other remaining improvements (e.g., parks, ponds, etc.) are estimated to provide uniform benefit to the core residential zones within the District (i.e., Zone 2 and Zone 3).

Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs)

As described above, the number of Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) assigned to each parcel in the District has been calculated, based on the preceding factors, as follows:

EBUs = (Acres or Units) x Land Use Factor x Benefit Factor x Location Factor

Based on the above formula, the EBUs calculated for each property, can be found in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

^{*} Parcels within Zone 4 maintain a considerable amount of open space (of like character and nature to District improvements) along the south side of Pomerado Road. Zone 4 parcels have been given a Location Factor of 0.00 (instead of 0.12) with the understanding that the continued maintenance of the Pomerado Road frontage constitutes an "in lieu" contribution to the District.

Summary Results

The District Boundary is presented in Exhibit A.

An estimate of the costs of the improvements provided by the District is included as Exhibit B to this report.

The assessment methodology utilized is as described in the text of this report. Based on this methodology, the EBUs and Fiscal Year 2004 District assessment for each parcel were calculated and are shown in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

Each lot or parcel of land within the District has been identified by unique County Assessor's Parcel Number on the Assessment Roll and the Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram referenced herein. The net assessment for each parcel for Fiscal Year 2004 can be found on the Assessment Roll.

This report has been prepared and respectfully submitted by:

OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby	s CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY certify that the Assessment as shown on the Assessment, both of which are incorporated into this report, were filed, 2003.
	Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby	s CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY certify that the foregoing Assessment, together with the port, was approved and confirmed by the CITY COUNCIL
	Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, (s SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS of the CITY OF CALIFORNIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing agram was recorded in my office on the day of
	SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B

Maintenance Assessment Districts

Scripps-Miramar Ranch

Council District: 5 Fund: 70211

Scripps-Miramar Ranch Maintenance Assessment District						
		FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2004
		ACTUAL		BUDGET	I	PROPOSED
Positions		1.00		1.00		1.00
Personnel Expense	\$	71,058	\$	83,198	\$	83,382
Non-Personnel Expense		717,121		681,908		1,012,529
TOTAL	\$	788,179	\$	765,106	\$	1,095,911

The Scripps-Miramar Ranch Maintenance Assessment District (District) was established in May 1981. The District maintains 15,468 square feet of landscaped medians, 3,260 square feet of paved medians, 479 acres of open space areas and two ponds.

Property owners representing Scripps-Miramar Ranch Maintenance Assessment District approved the Fiscal Year 2004 Proposed Budget and assessment per equivalent benefit unit on April 10, 2003.

		FY 2003			FY 2004	
SCRIPPS-MIRAMAR RANCH	E	ESTIMATE	_	P	ROPOSED	
BALANCE	\$	29,077		\$	151,961	
Revenue						
Assessments	\$	721,044		\$	751,928	
Interest		1,000			7,451	
Environmental Growth Fund		13,131	(1)		12,756	(1)
Gas Tax Contributions		2,826	(2)		2,826	(2)
General Fund Contribution		168,989	(3)		168,989	(3)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$	906,990	-	\$	943,950	
TOTAL REVENUE AND BALANCE	\$	936,067		\$	1,095,911	
Expense						
Personnel	\$	83,198		\$	83,382	
Contractual		556,604			597,828	
Incidental		73,904			104,358	
Utilities		70,400			69,566	
Contingency Reserve		-			240,777	
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$	784,106	•	\$	1,095,911	
BALANCE	\$	151,961		\$	-	
Assessment per EBU: (4)	\$	116.00		\$	120.58	(5)

⁽¹⁾ In Fiscal Year 2003, the City contributed \$12,756 from Environmental Growth Fund for maintenance of 479 acres of open space at \$26.63 per acre, plus a onetime retroactive contribution of \$375 for the maintenance of four acres at \$25 for three years (Fiscal Year 2000 through Fiscal Year 2002).

In Fiscal Year 2004, the City will contribute \$12,756 from Environmental Growth Fund for maintenance of 479 acres of open space at \$26.63 per acre.

In Fiscal Year 2003, the City contributed general benefit of \$2,784 from Gas Tax for maintenance of 15,468 square feet of landscaped medians at \$.018 per square foot, and \$42 for maintenance of 3,260 square feet of hardscaped medians at \$0.013 per square foot. In Fiscal Year 2004, the City will contribute general benefit of \$2,784 from Gas Tax for maintenance of 15,468 square feet of landscaped medians at \$0.018 per square foot, and \$42 for maintenance of 3,260 square feet of hardscaped medians at \$0.013 per square foot.

(4) The District contains a total of 6,235.86 Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) in: Zone1 (875.89 EBUs), Zone 2 (4,592.52 EBUs), Zone 3 (767.44 EBUs), and Zone 4 (0.00 EBUs).

The assessment increase is based on the San Diego Urban Consumer Price Index (SDCPI-U) of 3.95 percent.

⁽³⁾ In Fiscal Year 2003, the City transferred from the General Fund \$168,989. The Park and Recreation Department paid \$160,867 for maintenance of 36.93 acres of parks at the City average cost of \$4,356 per park acre. The Library Department paid \$8,122 for maintenance of 2.00 acres at the Scripps Ranch Branch Library at the City's average cost of \$4,332 per library acre. In Fiscal Year 2004, the City will transfer from the General Fund \$168,989. The Park and Recreation Department will pay \$160,867 for maintenance of 36.93 acres of parks at the City average cost of \$4,356 per park acre. The Library Department will pay \$8,122 for maintenance of 2.00 acres at the Scripps Ranch Branch Library at the City's average cost of \$4,332 per library acre.

EXHIBIT C

Due to the size of the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C), only limited copies are available. Please contact the City of San Diego, Park & Recreation Department, Open Space Division, Maintenance Assessment Districts Program at (619) 685-1350 to review the Assessment Roll.